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THE MORNING STAR.

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One Year, by Mail, $5.00
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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXIX.—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,643

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Georgia Confederate veterans' home at Atlanta destroyed by fire. —— Filipinos attacked a company of the United States infantry on the island of Samar and killed over forty men, including all the officers. —— British garrison at Portitala, on the border of Zululand, attacked by Boers under Botha, lost heavily; the Boers were finally repulsed. —— Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans was the chief witness yesterday in the Schley court of inquiry. —— Miss Laura Lemly, sister of Judge Advocate Lemly of the Schley court of inquiry, burned to death at her home in Salem, N. C.—— Freight train on the S. A. L. wrecked; two negro tramps killed and three white tramps badly injured. —— Z. N. Estes & Co., Memphis failed; liabilities $116,750. —— The street car strike at Pensacola, Fla., continues. —— Fall River manufacturers will not concede the demand of operatives for an advance in wages. —— Light winds are predicted for the yacht race at Sandy Hook to-day. —— The late President McKinley's will has been probated; the estate aggregates about $310,000. —— New York markets: Money steady; cotton quiet, middling uplands 8 3-6c; flour dull but steady; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2, 62½c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 41c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 30.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 73 degrees; 8 P. M., 75 degrees; maximum, 85 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall deficiency of the month to date, 5.3

Height of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Temperatures continue moderate, generally fair weather in the central and western districts. Showers have fallen in Georgia and the Carolinas. Rainfall at Raleigh 2.40 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—For North Carolina: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Port Almanac---October 1.

Sun Rises	5.54 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.44 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport.	9.33 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	12.03 P. M.

The German Treasury is confronted with a deficiency of 100,000,000 marks. That is getting considerably below the mark.

The latest fish story comes from Chicago, where Mr. Smith, of that town, is preparing to make a flying visit to Washington in a fish-shaped aerial ship.

An exchange rises to remark that "everything points to trouble ahead for Turkey." With Thanksgiving and Christmas both coming along we should say it do.

France now has thirty-seven submarine war boats and by 1905 will have fifty-eight. They are built to run by both steam and electricity, steam on the surface and electricity below.

Uncle Sam still has about 600,000,000 acres of land unoccupied. A good deal of it is what is called arid land, but much, if not most of it may be made productive by irrigation.

It is said that Manchuria is one of the most fertile sections of China, and rich in minerals. The Russians knew what they were doing when they put their clamps on Manchuria.

A lady in New York who was charged with having a pet dog which disturbed the neighbors by barking at night, became indignant and declared the charge preposterous, for she had an "anti bark preparation" and gave doggie a spoonful of it every night. It wasn't Peruvian bark; neither was the dog's that kind.

A remarkable case of uncontrolable grief is reported from La Porte, Ind., where a man began to weep when he heard President McKinley was shot and wept incessantly until last Thursday, when he died, the doctors, who pronounce it an unprecedented case, say from weeping. He suffered intensely in his paroxysms of grief.

A Kansas woman, who was given to over-feeding, has cured herself by a unique invention of her own. She has constructed an alarm apparatus which is attached to her corset. When the strain comes on the corset a spring releases the alarmer, which gives warning that the safety limit has been reached. She proposes to get her invention patented.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. O. Byerly left Sunday morning for Asheville.

— Mr. Pride Thomas left Sunday evening for Baltimore.

— Mrs. F. H. Fechtig and children returned yesterday morning from Virginia.

— Mr. Willis G. Briggs, editor of the Raleigh *Times*, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. J. B. Evans, of Town Creek, spent yesterday in the city on business.

— Dr. W. T. Smith is very sick at the residence of Mrs. McIntyre on Grace street.

— Mrs. S. H. Fishblate and daughters returned Sunday evening from Biltmore, N. C.

— Mr. Harllee Bellamy returned to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Sunday evening.

— Solicitor and Mrs. Rodolph Duffy arrived last evening and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Collins.

— Friends of Col. F. W. Kerchner will regret to know that he is ill at the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

— Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., returned last evening from Raleigh, where he has been to attend the Supreme Court.

— Mr. J. H. Bornemann, Jr., left Sunday night for Philadelphia to take a two years' course at the Jefferson Medical College.

— Miss Mary Belle King, a popular and fascinating young lady of this city, returned yesterday from a pleasant visit to friends in Duplin county.

— Mr. Gilbert Voigt returned yesterday to Newberry College, S. C., after having spent the Summer here with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Voigt.

— Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orion were: G. W. Taylor, Jacksonville; E. F. Young, Dunn; E. A. Betts, Raleigh; V. V. Richardson, Whiteville.

THE SEACOAST RAILROAD.

Arrival of Mr. Randolph From New York. The Proposed Trolley Line.

Mr. W. W. Randolph, an expert civil and electrical engineer of New York, and Mr. Hugh MacRae, of Washington, D. C., who is behind the movement to convert the Seacoast railroad into a trolley system, arrived in the city Sunday.

The arrival in the city of Mr. Randolph is construed to mean that in a short time the purchasers of the Seacoast railroad will be in position to know definitely the practicability of their plans.

Capt. Walter G. MacRae is still at work gathering engineering data from a survey of the road, and the people of Wilmington hope to see the plans of the company to convert the road into a trolley line successfully in operation by next season.

To South Carolina for Trial.

Jim Sanders, the negro arrested Saturday by Policeman C. E. Wood on a telegram charging burglary and housebreaking, was taken to Mullins, S. C., Sunday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff B. R. Mullins, of that town. Deputy Mullins had no trouble in identifying the prisoner and was very glad to get his hands upon him. The negro lives in Wilmington, and was thought to have been the thief who entered Warren's bakery a short while ago, but there was no direct proof to that effect.

Superintendent Blair Returned.

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the Wilmington Public Schools, arrived in the city last evening from High Point, N. C., where he visited his mother a few days after returning from an extended tour in Europe. Mr. Blair is here to arrange all preliminaries for the opening of the schools next Monday. His friends in Wilmington are glad to see him looking so well from his trip abroad and are glad to have him with them again.

Brokerage Office Removed.

Yesterday the office of Murphy & Co., Mr. T. M. Turrentine, manager, was moved from the second floor of the Sternberger building to the office in the Smith building formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Smith, who has moved upstairs in the same building. The new office of Murphy & Co. will extend entirely through the building, the partition in the rear of Mr. Smith's former office having been removed.

Hotel Proprietor Dead.

A special to the STAR last night from Wadesboro, N. C., says: "Mr. W. T. Flake, proprietor of the Klondyke Hotel at this place, died here to-day at six o'clock. The deceased has many friends through this section and among travelling men, who will learn of his death with regret."

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner stone of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church, Fifth, near Nixon street, was laid with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Several of the colored lodges, notably the Odd Fellows, participated in the exercises and the attendance was large.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. Smith—A card.
S. W. Sanders—Family horse.
P. McQueen, Jr.—Molasses, syrup.
Atlantic National Bank—Dividend.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Deposit to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Miss Fannie K. Corbett—All pupils.

NEW FISH FACTORY.

Wealthy Northern Corporation Establish Another Menhaden Plant on Cape Fear.

SITE PURCHASED YESTERDAY.

Location Will be Near Old Brunswick and Capacity Will be Large—Representatives Here to Look Over Field. Important Industry.

Less than a year ago a menhaden fishery was established at Old Brunswick on the west side of the Cape Fear river between Wilmington and Southport by the Atlantic Fisheries Company. Its first year's business has been phenomenally successful and the building of the first factory bids fair to open a new and important industry of mammoth proportions in these waters. As readers of the STAR are aware the menhaden fish or "fat backs" as they are ordinarily termed, are used solely for commercial purposes, the oil being extracted from them and the scraps sold for fertilizer manufacture to the guano factories North and South.

Through the influence of Capt. Jno. W. Harper and others of the Atlantic Fisheries Company, now located here, the attention of capitalists in the North has been attracted to the unlimited supply of fish in these waters and it may now be announced with authority that another and much larger factory will be located in less than 60 days on the Cape Fear.

Capt. Thos. F. Price, Messrs. C. T. Wilden and N. B. Church, of "The Fisheries Company," of New York, arrived in the city Sunday and soon after their arrival promptly decided to establish a large factory here. The new factory will be located on Howe's Point, near the site of the present factory, and will be more than double the capacity of the old plant.

"The Fisheries Company" has a capital of a million dollars and already has in operation 32 factories along the coast from Maine to Texas, one of the largest being at Lewes, Del., from from which point several of the Wilmington fertilizer factories now receive fish scrap.

Capt. Price and Messrs. Wilden and Church yesterday went down the river on the steamer *Wilmington* and concluded the purchase of the factory site from Capt Harper. They were accompanied by Capt. J. J. Milligan, of the Atlantic Fisheries, who showed them every courtesy possible.

Work on the new factory will begin at once. Two or three steamers will be brought down as soon as practicable and everything placed in readiness for the coming season.

ELK CARNIVAL NEWS.

Advertising Committee Has Its Hands Full. Extra Trains Assured — Military Feature—Meeting To-night.

It's now up to the advertising committee in Elk Carnival circles and the gentlemen in charge of that department say that nothing green will be allowed to grow beneath their shoes. All the "paper" is now in for posting and last night 300 packages were made for as many agents on the different railroads entering the city. These will be shipped out this morning and are expected to spread the carnival spirit far and wide. Encouraging reports come from every quarter as to attendance and there's no doubt about the crowds that will be here. They will be taken good care of, too, and ample accommodations will be provided for every one.

The Atlantic Coast Line has kindly agreed to put on two extra trains on the Newbern road during Wednesday and Thursday of the fair and a great crowd is expected from that section. The trains will reach the city about 9 A. M. and return late at night. As before stated the Seaboard Air line will also operate three extra trains on three days of fair week. The schedules will be as convenient as is possible to make them for prospective visitors.

All sub-committees are requested to meet the Central Executive Committee at 8 o'clock to-night for the purpose of reporting officially the progress in their several departments. A full attendance is desired.

The military feature of the fair is expected to culminate in one of the most successful of the many on tapis. Every company in the State Guard has been invited to come with full ranks and many are expected to consider favorably the invitation. Every Elk lodge in North and South Carolina has also been invited and, of course, a majority of them will be here with full representation.

Daughters of Confederacy.

All members of Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, are urged to be in attendance upon the special meeting called for this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the W. L. I. armory. The object of the meeting is to consider plans for conducting the Chapter booth in the Elks' Carnival, the proceeds of same to be devoted to the entertainment fund for the National Convention, Daughters of Confederacy, in Wilmington in November.

The River and Harbor Congress.

President Marcus W. Jacobi, of the Chamber of Commerce, has added the name of Col. Warren G. Elliott to the list of delegates from Wilmington to the National River and Harbor Congress, which meets at Baltimore to-day week. The other delegates are Capt. Edgar D. Williams and Mr. H. G. Smallbones.

THE STEAMER SEABRIGHT SOLD.

Derelict Bid In at Auction Yesterday by Messrs. Brooks & Taylor.

Messrs. Brooks & Taylor, of this city, were the successful bidders at $441 for the derelict steamer *Seabright*, which was sold at auction at noon yesterday on Smith's Island, Brunswick county, in pursuance of the order of a board of survey which recently made an examination of the wreck for the underwriters and the owners, The Wilmington and Little River Transportation Company.

Those who attended the sale went down on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday morning and returned in the afternoon. They reached Smith's Island from Southport on the little naptha launch, now doing ferry duty about Fort Caswell. The sale took place at noon and Mr. M. J. Corbett, president of the Transportation Company, was the auctioneer. The bidding was lively between Messrs. R. R. Stone, Sam'l Bear, Sr., Brooks & Taylor, Capt. W. A. Snell and others. All except Messrs. Bear and Brooks & Taylor dropped out of the contest when $400 was reached and it was lively between these two rivals at "one dollar a clip" until "forty-one" was reached.

Messrs. Brooks & Taylor hope to have the vessel ultimately floated and engaged in the coastwise trade again.

"EAST LYNNE" THURSDAY NIGHT.

Miss Leah Lessi Supported by Strong Company Will Present Old Favorite.

The trials, temptations and sorrows of the beautiful Lady Isabel, the heroine of Mrs. Henry Wood's ever popular novel, "East Lynne," will be again exploited on the stage at the Opera House next Thursday night, where that charming young actress, Miss Leah Lessi, will be seen in the role of the unfortunate wife and mother. This season Miss Lessi is presenting her own dramatization of "East Lynne," which is said to be superior in many ways to its predecessors. In order to give a first class production of her play, Miss Lessi has chosen her company with great care. She fully realizes that no matter how clever an actor a star may be, a good stage story does not hinge on one person alone, but on adequate support by competent people. The great human interest which is attached to "East Lynne" accounts in a large measure for its continued popularity which, it would seem, can never be impaired. For over forty years it has been revised and produced by many of the leading artists of the stage.

Seats will be on sale to-morrow morning at Gerken's.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

State President Lectured to Large Congregation—Solo by Miss Barnes.

At the First Baptist Church last evening Mrs. M. E. Cartland, of Greensboro, president of the State organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered a very pleasing and instructive address from the subject, "Is the Boy Safe?" The discourse was addressed mainly to parents, and the presentation of facts was forcible. A large audience was present, including a majority of the local branch of the organization of which Mrs. W. P. Oldham is president.

A feature of the musical programme was a solo by Miss Ethel Barnes, who sang with touching effect, "Oh! Where Is My Wandering Boy To-night."

In the afternoon at 5 o'clock Mrs. Cartland addressed a large gathering of ladies in the lecture room of the church upon the subject, "Christian Womanhood." Both the afternoon and evening addresses were heard with pleasure and profit.

A NEW STEAM LAUNDRY.

Messrs. D. F. Fort, Jr., and R. T. Carlyle Will Launch Enterprise On Market Street January 1st.

Some time ago the STAR stated that a movement was on foot for the establishment of another steam laundry in the city.

Plans for the same now appear to have reached tangible shape and the enterprise will be launched on January 1st by Messrs. D. F. Fort, Jr., of Raleigh, and R. T. Carlyle, of Louisburg, N. C. These gentlemen spent Sunday and yesterday in the city and have rented the store next west of Mr. C. B. Bellois' place on Market street. The store will have plenty of room and is thought by the proprietors to be in a very eligible location for an industry of this character.

FUNERAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Remains of Mr. M. H. Beardsley Laid Away With Odd Fellow Honors.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon the funeral of the late M. H. Beardsley was impressively conducted by the Rev. Jno. H. Hall in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives including a delegation of 102 Odd Fellows of which order the deceased was a member. The services were held from the late residence, No. 405 Queen street, thence to Fifth street M. E. Church and to Bellevue Cemetery, where the deceased young man was laid away with Odd Fellow honors, Noble Grand K. W. Jewell and Capt. J. M. McGowan, chaplain of Wilmington Lodge, officiating.

The pall bearers for the sad occasion were Messrs. Jos. T. King, John F. Littleton, J. J. Wooten, C. O. Wethers, M. M. Marshburn and J. P. Montgomery.

THE SUPERIOR COURT

Calendar of Cases for October Term Arranged Yesterday Morning by Attorneys.

NUMBER OF IMPORTANT CASES

Most of Them, However, Are Set for Trial On the Second Week—Judge Oliver H. Allen Will Preside—Number of Divorces.

Yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock the bar of the city met at the office of Col. John D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, and arranged the calendar of cases for the two weeks term, beginning next Monday. Mr. Eugene S. Martin presided, and the attendance of members was not large on account of the court now in session at Southport, where many Wilmington lawyers are now engaged.

Monday of the first week will be engaged principally in the hearing of divorce cases, of which there is a larger number than usual. Most of the important cases on the docket have been reserved for the second week. On Monday will be the rehearing of the case of Penny vs Railroad Company, in which a new trial was granted at the last term, and a damage suit of more or less interest is on the calendar for each day thereafter until Saturday.

On the motion docket there are about 100 cases, and 20 are on the summons docket. The calendar of trial cases is as follows, Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding:

FIRST WEEK.

Monday—A. J. Webb vs. Mattie Webb, Ann Bradley vs. John Bradley, Laura G. Hales vs. J. W. Harper, J. R. Hatch vs. Mary E. Hatch, Susan E. McClearney vs. David D. McClearney, Augustus Crawford vs. Lettie D. Crawford, Geo. W. Simmons vs. Mary E. Simmons, Geo. Hilton vs. Mattie Hilton.

Tuesday—H. E. Bonitz vs. F. T. Mills, J. Davis, receiver, vs. Butters Lumber Company, City of Wilmington vs. J. D. Bellamy.

Wednesday—City vs. Caroline Howe, Thomas & Mercer vs. Mrs. L. M. Cooksey.

Thursday—Meta H. Hullen vs. City of Wilmington, W. A. Wright vs. Hezekiah Bonham et al., Frank L. James vs. Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Friday—W. E. Worth vs. T. J. Ferguson & Co., J. E. Taylor vs. W. H. Howe. Davis Sulphur Ore Co. vs. Powers Gibbs & Co. Ella Bronson vs. Robert Bronson. Hugh MacRae vs. Thomas A. McIntire, et al. Julius Hahn trading as Southern Distilling Co. vs. S. M. Taylor trading as S. M. Taylor & Son. Sternberger Bros. vs. Aaron Nathan, et al.

Saturday — Winbush Muhlhauser Brewing Company vs. L. Well. Jno. W. Atkinson vs. Wm. Sheehan, constable. People's Perpetual B. & L. Association vs. A. J. Byrd and wife.

SECOND WEEK.

Monday—B. F. Penny vs. W., C. & A. R. R. Co.

Tuesday—Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. vs. J. P. Kirvan.

Wednesday—Sterling Cycle Company vs. M. P. Taylor, et al. Navassa Guano Company vs. McNair & Pearsall. J. H. Sloan vs. J. Hines. Emeline Mask vs. City of Wilmington. George Graham vs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Thursday — Timothy Donlan vs. American Bonding and Trust Company. I. J. Sternberger vs. I. Shrier and wife. Ludden & Bates vs. F. W. Hurbst. T. G. Williams, Adm'r., vs. Inter-state Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Friday—J. H. Sloan vs. R. E. Lee. C. W. Worth vs. Ellen Cotton, et al. Masonic Temple Corporation vs. Fidelity Deposit Company. R. C. Merritt and wife vs. Cornelia Alderman. Matilda Dixon vs. M. Moses Johnson.

Saturday—M. J. Corbett vs. J. B. Sellars & Co.

Real Estate Office Changes.

Announcement is made in another column of the purchase by Messrs. J. G. Wright & Son of the real estate, renting and collecting business formerly conducted by Mr. Andrew Smith on Princess street. The formal transfer has already been made and Mr. Smith asks his patrons to continue their business with the enterprising firm that succeeds him. Mr. Smith will devote himself in the future to other business, the details of which he does not now care to make public. Messrs. Wright & Son have been in business for eight years and can offer everything desirable in the new and enlarged agency.

Will Move to Greensboro.

Mr. Geo. E. Leftwitch, a well known business man of the city, in the employ of Messrs. McNair & Pearsall, will leave to-morrow for Greensboro, N. C., his former home, where he will engage in the retail grocery business for himself. Mr. Leftwitch has been for several years the faithful and energetic superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday School and in his honor a farewell reception will be given at the church to-night. Many friends in Wilmington regret exceedingly to know that Mr. Leftwitch and his excellent family will go elsewhere to live.

Two Excursions Yesterday.

Two excursions—the "last roses of Summer," so to speak—reached the city yesterday. Both were for the benefit of colored people and were poorly patronized. The first came from Selma via Fayetteville at 11:40 A. M. and returned at 8 P. M. In the party were 63 people. The second came from Mullins, S. C., and brought 212 South Carolina "darkeys" from Mullins. It arrived at 12:17 P. M. and returned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will meet at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon.

— The New York schooner *Harry W. Haynes* arrived yesterday with a cargo of coal for The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.

— Misses Florence Bonitz and Nan Huggins will resume the kindergarten classes at Immanuel Presbyterian church to-day.

— During the past month eight licenses were issued by the Register of Deeds for the marriage of white persons, and ten for colored persons.

— Cotton receipts yesterday were 1,897 bales; same day last year 400 bales. Buyers were offering only 7⅞ cents per pound for middling yesterday.

— Messrs. Frank Shepard, C. G. Southerland, Jr., and Alfred Jewett announce that they will open a dancing school across the street from the City Hall Monday night.

— Miss Norma Foster contributed largely to the musical programme at the First Baptist church Sunday night. She rendered in excellent voice the solo: "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

— Miss Maggie Howell will give an entertainment to-night at the residence of Mrs. Smith, on Seventh, between Market and Dock streets, for the benefit of the Fifth Street M. E. church.

— Pupils of the Fletcher Music Method, both simplex and kindergarten, are asked to meet for classification this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Miss Fannie K. Corbett, No. 411 North Fourth street.

— A Civil Service examination for clerks and carriers in the postoffice service will be held in Wilmington Nov. 20th. Similar examinations will be held at Winston, Raleigh and Charlotte Nov. 16th.

— Wilmington Presbytery will meet in regular Fall session at Clarkton, Oct. 10th. One of the principal features of the meeting will be the decision on a location for the Presbyterian High school boys.

— The schooner *Jno. R. Fell*, Capt. Dodd, arrived yesterday with a cargo of salt from New York for the Worth Company. Capt. Dodd, who is an old and popular trader at this port, reports a very rough passage down.

KILLED A FINE MULE.

Unknown Person Entered Mr. G. T. Shepard's Stable and Hacked a Good Animal to Death.

One of the most inhuman and dastardly acts ever recorded in the county, perhaps, was perpetrated at Mr. Geo. T. Shepard's place on Middle Sound between midnight and day Sunday morning. Some fiend in human form entered the stables between the hours indicated and deliberately killed a fine mule belonging to Mr. Shepard by knocking the animal in the head with an axe or hatchet until it was dead.

Mr. Shepard's driver, who had been to the city Saturday with a load of produce, returned about 11 o'clock at night and the mule, in the very best of condition, was turned into her stable as usual and fed. She commenced eating heartily and Mr. Shepard retired for the night. Upon going to the stable at 6 o'clock Sunday morning he was dumbfounded to find the mule dead and perfectly stiff. There was no sign of sickness or wallowing on the ground as mules usually do when sick. An ugly gash about three or four inches long and one and a half inches deep was found in the animal's forehead and another of like character on the side of the jaw.

Mr. Shepard is naturally at a loss to account for the motive that prompted such a deed.

Death of Aged Citizen.

Mr. Abner Quinn, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wilmington, passed away at his home, No. 515 North Seventh street, at 9 o'clock Sunday night. He was born in Carteret county, N. C., but had lived in Wilmington all his life, which ended in his 86th year. The only surviving members of the immediate family are his wife and two daughters, who have the sincere sympathy of many friends. The funeral was conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the late residence by the Rev. R. H. Herring, and the interment was in Bellevue cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert Edens, E. J. Littleton, J. O. Brown and G. M. Horne.

Shooting of Policeman Chadwick.

The condition of Policeman E. R. Chadwick, who was shot Saturday night, was much improved yesterday. It is now known that Fisher, the albino negro, was not the assailant of the officer, though all the circumstances point that way. A young white man, whose name the police authorities prefer not to make public just now, is wanted on the charge, and yesterday afternoon Chief Furlong and Policeman Skipper left by private conveyance through Brunswick county in search of him. At an early hour this morning the officers had not returned.

DIED.

NELSON—At her residence in this city, No. 213 Hanover street, on the morning of the 30th inst., Mrs. MOLLIE NELSON, beloved wife of Stephen Nelson.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1901, at 3.30 P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Pine Forest cemetery.

Fishblate Clothing Co.

FALL STOCK

NOW IN.

Our Price and Every Article Marked in Plain Figures.

Your Money Back If You Want It.

FISHBLATE CLOTHING CO.

sep 29 2t

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 28th, 1901.

To the Citizens of Wilmington and the County of New Hanover:

The Board of Managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital beg to announce that the new Hospital, which was donated to the city and county by the late James Walker, has been completed and delivered to the Board of Managers.

Ample provision has been made by the city and county authorities for the support and maintenance of the Hospital. Before its usefulness can be realized, it must be furnished and equipped; and this duty is among the first that has devolved upon the Board of Managers in assuming charge of the property. A careful estimate has been made and it is ascertained that it will require at least six thousand dollars to properly furnish and equip the Hospital. An appeal is now made to the citizens of the city and county to supply this amount. It having been suggested that many private citizens would desire to make contributions towards this purpose, the Board has decided to open subscription lists in order that an opportunity may be afforded to those who desire to do so, to contribute. These subscription lists are in the hands of Dr. C. P. Bolles, the Secretary of the Board, at the office of Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co., Bankers, and it is hoped that liberal contributions will be promptly made. It has been decided that, in order to have the Hospital uniformly and properly equipped, the same must be done under the supervision of the Board of Managers, and that, on this account, the contributions must be in cash.

W. G. ELLIOTT, President of the Board.

C. P. BOLLES, Secretary. sep 29 14t

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Board of Directors having declared the usual dividend of one per cent. for month of September, same is payable this day. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

oct 1 1t

REMEMBER

That deposits made with us on Tuesday bear interest from October 1st at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. With total assets of over $800,000.00 and a surplus of $35,000.00 we guarantee absolute security to depositors. Call or write for further information.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

oct 1 tf

OFFICE OF ANDREW SMITH

Real Estate and Insurance,
109 Princess Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 30th, 1901.

To the owners of property that I represent and the public in general:

Owing to the fact that I intend engaging in another business and knowing that my clients will receive the best of service and satisfactory attention from that enterprising firm of J. G. WRIGHT & SON, I have transferred my entire interest and good will in the Real Estate, Renting and Collecting business formerly conducted by me to Messrs. WRIGHT & SON and can assure all those with whom I have had business dealings, whether owner or tenant, that they will receive every courtesy and that careful attention to detail which has always been characteristic of this enterprising firm's dealings.

I take this opportunity of thanking my old patrons most heartily for their favors, and kindly ask of my old associates that they will let their business continue with my successors, J. G. WRIGHT & SON, whom I am confident will give them good service.

Respectfully,
A. SMITH.

To the Public—Having succeeded to the Real Estate, Renting and Collecting business formerly conducted by Mr. Andrew Smith, we respectfully ask that the owners of property handled by Mr. Smith will continue their business with us. We have competent help and are in every way prepared to give your business prompt attention.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
The Real Estate, Renting and Collecting Agents. Bell 'Phone 342. oct 1 1f

FOR SALE

At The Unlucky Corner.

One Large, Handsome

FAMILY HORSE,

Suitable for surry or wagon. Sound, healthy, gentle.

Plenty of North Carolina Apples and Hams.

S. W. SANDERS,

Both Phones 109 oct 1 1f

Black Maria

Is all the go. The best Twist Chewing Tobacco on the market. I am able to supply my customers in any size lots.

Molasses and Syrup.

Bargains in Porto Rico, New Orleans and Cuba Molasses. Any grades at lowest prices.
Heavy, Fancy and staple Groceries of all kinds. Write for prices or call?

PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
oct 1 1f No. 108 North Water St.

AN ABUNDANCE.

4 Floors. 2 Warehouses.

Largest store; biggest stock in North Carolina. Liberal terms to right parties.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market Street. Inter-State 491.
sep 29 1f

"MULLETS,"

Consignment just to hand.

"MULLETS,"

Caught on beach in original barrels.

"MULLETS,"

Not repacked but full barrels.

"MULLETS,"

From the celebrated Nixon fisheries.

"MULLETS."

Send us your orders and get quality and weights.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Agents for Nixon Fisheries.

sep 15 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Commencing Oct. 1, 1901,

We will take the whole output of

Milk from Bellville Dairy, Brunswick Co.,

and we will be pleased to serve you. Our consumption of milk for the last twenty-five years has been very large and we have found this to be the best milk ever offered on our market. Our wagon will make two deliveries daily.

E. WARREN & SON.

sep 29 1y

NITRATE SODA.

25 Bags just arrived.

Send orders quick.

—ALSO—

Seed Rye and Wheat.

—AND—

One hundred cars of other Groceries. Get our Prices.

D. L. CORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
sep 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1.

HIGH TARIFF AN OBSTACLE.

The ship sudsidy advocates contend that if we are to have an American merchant marine we must get it by subsidies, subsidies to be paid to companies or individuals who undertake to build and operate ships for traffic across the seas. If the money which it is proposed to give to these companies or individuals to build and operate these ships were put directly into the building of such ships as our commerce needs, that is moderate sized freight vessels such as are built in England, Germany and other countries for freight carrying, it would in a few years build as many vessels as this country could profitably employ. But that isn't the kind of ships the subsidy people are looking for; it is fast steamers, floating palaces, to compete with the fast ships owned in Europe and now doing most of the passenger-carrying business between Europe and this country. Ships of this kind, while they would constitute part of the merchant marine talked about, would figure very little in it, for they would give very little attention to carrying anything but passengers and the mails.

Every American would like to see re-established our merchant marine which once carried our flag over all the seas. He would like to see this as a matter of national pride if for nothing else, even if he were not interested in building up the shipbuilding industry, or in keeping in this country the many millions of dollars annually paid to the foreign owners of ships for carrying our freights to and fro across the oceans. According to the various estimates of the cost of this service it amounts to enough annually to build a respectable merchant marine of ordinary freight vessels.

We will have a merchant marine some time and without subsidies, too. If the advocates of subsidies were as anxious for it as they are for subsidies, and were honest enough to recognize the obstacles in the way, and worked as zealously for their removal as they do for the subsidy grab, the establishment of our merchant marine would be a question of very short time.

If an American wanted to invest money in the ocean-carrying business he would be compelled to have his ships built in American ship yards and pay twenty-five or thirty per cent. more for them than he could have the same kind of ships built for in Europe. This is because our ship builders have all the work they can do and being protected from foreign ship builders, do not fear competition and, therefore, keep the prices up. They can build vessels as cheaply as European builders can and have built some large vessels, in the building of which there was a good deal of money, such as they have built and are building for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for business on the Pacific ocean. Having a good run of business in building vessels for our lake and coasting trade, they do not care to compete for the building of ordinary ocean going ships if asked to do so, but when there is something worth competing for they do, and then show that they can build good ships as cheaply as they can be built anywhere. Before President Hill gave out his contracts he got the prices of European shipbuilders, and our American builders went under their prices and got the contracts.

That's one way protective legislation in the interest of American shipyards operates against the establishment of an American merchant marine, but the high tariff on imports, the object of which is to protect American producers from foreign competition, is another and perhaps a more formidable obstacle. One of the reasons assigned by the subsidy advocates why American ships should be subsidized is because the cost of operating them is greater than the cost of operating European ships, because the American sailor's wages are higher, the laws require that he shall be better fed, etc.

Let us take it for granted that this is so, and that this difference would amount to something material in the cost of operating an American ship for a year. International commerce consists to large extent of international barter. Even the representatives of tariff protection admit that. In his Buffalo speech, in which he favored reciprocity, Mr. McKinley said that we could not expect to keep selling to nations if we bought nothing from them. But that was no discovery for Mr. McKinley, it was simply an admission from a representative protectionist, and a recognition of one of the laws of trade as old as trade is. Proof of it is furnished in the statistics of our trade, which show that we sell most to the nations that we buy the most from, and that as our purchases increase so do our sales. This will hold good with all countries, with the exception of those which produce special things, of which we use large quantities, the amount of which exceeds in value what we sell in return.

There is no want of evidence to show that this high protective tariff very seriously interferes with this international barter, so much so that we have an insignifiant trade with some countries with which we should have a large trade. If we had American ships and sent them to other countries with such cargoes as could be sold, the probabilities are that those ships would have to come back empty, or only partly loaded, because our exporters could not not afford to exchange their goods for the products of those countries and pay the tariff duties on them. They might do this on a limited number of articles, but not on enough to establish a trade. Loaded only one way of course the cost of operating vessels would be in proportion to earnings more than if loaded both ways, and the cost of carriage of outgoing freight higher.

Under these circumstances of course the American ship could not compete with with the foreign ship, which is loaded both ways, nor can the American exporter compete with the foreign exporter who has his goods carried for less. What applies to one vessel applies to all, and the tariff which stands in the way of one ship stands in the way of a merchant marine.

A SUBSIDY SCHEME PUNCTURED

For the past two years some subsidy grabbers have been at work on a scheme to get Congress to vote a subsidy to lay a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and thence to Manila. They asked for a large appropriation and urged it on the ground of the necessity for such a cable, especially since the Philippine Islands have come into our possession. Such a cable, they contended, is a commercial necessity and in the event this Government became involved in war on that side of the globe it would be invaluable. The subsidy seekers proposed to put some money into it, get the Government to put in most of the money necessary to construct it, they, of course, getting all the profits if there were any profits in it.

But Mr. John W. Mackay, joint owner, with James Gordon Bennett, of the Mackay-Bennett Atlantic cable proposes to construct such a cable, without any subsidy or other Government assistance, if he be given landing privileges at San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, in consideration of which he will obligate himself to lay the cable within reasonable time, to give Government business precedence over other business and in time of war give the Government supervision of the cable, which would make it to all interests and purposes a Government cable which would not cost the Government a dollar.

Admitting the necessity for such a cable, and the great benefit it would be to both our commerce and to the Government, so eloquently urged by the subsidy seekers, does not this proposition of Mr. Mackay puncture that scheme? The probabilities are that if Mr. Mackay had not come in with his proposition these subsidy grabbers would have appeared in force before Congress and probably might have succeeded in carrying it through.

"ORGANIC HEART DISEASE."

The probabilities are that there is more or less swindling, beating the Government, going on in all the Departments of Government, but the Pension Department takes the lead. The swindling in that is stupendous, otherwise the expenditures could never have reached to the enormous proportions they have attained.

The present Commissioner of Pensions, while liberally construing the laws in favor of those he believes to be honestly entitled to consideration, has shown a commendable disposition to protect the Government from being robbed, either by fraudulent claimants or by greedy, dishonest Pension attorneys, who make up cases and manufacture ailments to order. A number of cases recently came before the commissioner, in which he was struck by the singular fact that the ailment with which the applicants for pensions, twenty in number, were afflicted was "organic heart disease," so certified by a board of examining surgeons. The commissioner ordered a re-examination made by disinterested physicians and not one of these applicants had anything the matter with his heart. The applications were accordingly turned down and so was the examining board of surgeons who had certified to "organic heart disease" in these twenty cases. The result was that Commissioner Evans has issued a circnlar to examining boards, citing these cases, giving them to understand that there must not be any more put up jobs like that. nor any more improvised or manufactured ailments.

With the nearly million of names on the pension rolls, who could form any idea of the number of fictitous diseases that appear on the applications which were permitted to pass, without perhaps ever being suspected, if those who passed them took any interest in the matter of protecting the government from imposition?

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"

GOLD DUST

makes the pans and kettles clean and bright. It does the work much better than soap and in much less time.

You save half your labor when you use GOLD DUST. It is the world's best cleanser. It cleans everything and injures nothing. Grocers have it.

"Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The theory that the monkey is descended from man confronts civilization with a serious question. How far ought a human being to be allowed to degenerate from the loftiest ideal of manhood before he is compelled to shed his clothes, climb a tree and refrain from conversation?—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— The Chicago anarchists arrested since assassination of President McKinley have been discharged from custody. Under the law this was no doubt imperative, but it is very defective lay which allows these creatures to run at large, preaching and instigating murder, free from restraint by the law until they can be proved to have participated in the actual commission of felony.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— The great British shipbuilding companies are keenly alive to the possibilities of subsidy legislation in the United States, and are preparing themselves to have a share of the loot by extending their investments and plants to this side of the Atlantic. Foreign built ships are not to be tolerated; but foreign shipbuilders cannot well be barred out of the country.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Mr. Rayner, of Schley's counsel, took occasion to call the attention of Judge Advocate Lemly to the fact that it was not a prosecution that he was conducting, but a court of inquiry, whose duty it was to protect and vindicate Admiral Schley if the facts called for it. It was probably as well that Mr. Rayner made the point. To judge from the reports, it would seem the idea had got abroad in Washington that Schley was being prosecuted and the government would like to secure his conviction.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Her Mother—Edith, don't you think you are getting too old to play with little boys? Edith—No, mamma; the older I get the better I like them. —*Tit Bits.*

— Citizen—"What in creation will I do for a shirt?" Wife—"Didn't the washerwoman send any?" Citizen—"Yes, a dozen; but none of them fit me."—*New York Weekly.*

— He—"I am afraid my religious views are not the same as yours, my dear." She—"That need not necessarily make any difference. We both belong to the same golf club."—*Life.*

— Wife (laughingly)—There are some excruciating funny jokes in this paper about women going shopping all day and never buying anything. Husband (hotly)—Yes, but they're lies.—*Judge.*

— His Egotism: "Puffington is pretty conceited, isn't he?" "Oh, yes. There is no danger of his ever being buried alive, for if he wasn't dead he'd rise right up in his coffin during the funeral eulogy and applaud it."—*Life.*

— Daughter—"There will be literary people there." Mother—"Yes, and be on your guard with them." "But how shall I know them, mother?" "By their hair; long in the men and short in the women."—*Life.*

— Familiar Acquaintances—"You don't seem to know jokes," declared the humorist, scornfully, as his manuscript was handed back. "I know these," said the editor. "They're old friends."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Little three-year-old Minnie, one day having done something strictly against orders, her mother said: "Minnie, I don't know what I had really better do to you." Drawing a long breath of relief, the little miss said: "I'm awful glad you don't, mamma," and marched off, taking it for granted that the matter was settled.

— "My child, I have already forbidden you to answer strange gentlemen! What did he say to you?" "He asked me if that beautiful young lady was my mother." "Indeed? And what did you answer?" "Nothing—I ran away?" "Why, how impolite not to answer when a pleasant young gentleman asks you a question."—*Lustige Welt.*

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and hands, and the doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion. builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Shep Turner, one of the Turners of Sandy Run, who has been dodging a capias for a year or more, was arrested Saturday in this city by U. S. Deputy Marshal Averitt. He is wanted by the Federal Court for perjury and also by the revenue officers for selling whis key.

— Kinston *Free Press*: We hear much complaint among the farmers of short cotton crops. With reference to the tobacco crop a majority of the farmers say the high prices paid for the weed will more than make up for the short crop. Of course this is not true in every section, but those in reach of the Kinston market find no cause to complain.

— Shelby *Aurora*: Rather an unusual acreage of sugar cane, from which the old time popular sorgum molasses is made, has been planted this year. It brings fairly good prices in this market. —— Great quantities of hay and fodder have been harvested by the farmers since the terrible freshet. Fodder is damaged a good deal and the crop is short, but the hay crop is immense and will be a blessing to the farmers. —— A 'phone message from Grover Wednesday stated that a negro filling the description of Jim Lowery, called at the house of a colored man near there and asked for something to eat. He had two pistols on his person and his conduct was very suspicious. The police at Blacksburg were also notified and an effort will be made to capture him. Verily the Jim Lowerys do multiply.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Recently in this county there has occurred a case in which a man was said to have had typhoid fever. His sister had died of the same malady a short time before. The man wanted to be baptized by the Primitive Baptists. Although his temperature ranged at 104, the sick man insisted and so strenuously that nothing was to do save baptize him. He was taken nearly two miles to the place and there baptized, and to-day the man is not only alive and well, but rejoices in the fact that he is a well man and believes in God. —— One of the most remarkable instances of fasting has recently occurred and ended about two weeks ago in this county. Rosa Dawes, a 14-year-old daughter of Gray Dawes, near Sharpsburg, was strangely affected, and the physicians pronounced at first her ailment as hysteria. Later on, it is said, that the malady might be something else, but what it was the reporter could not learn. From the time she became affected she could not eat. For eighty-four days she remained in that condition, taking no food whatever except what might have been contained in the lemonade. The poor girl slowly wasted away, evidently starving because her stomach would not take food. She died on the 84th day. Barring the skin, she was a veritable skeleton, weighing only 16 pounds. —— J. M. Pierce, of this county, is authority for the following snake story, which he avers to be true and has witnesses to prove it: "On more than one occasion a huge blacksnake was seen in or about his house. One time his wife saw it, and another time one of the children saw it and told an older one who shot and killed the snake. There were knots or swellings along its body, and one so large that it excited so much curiosity that his shakeship was cut open. And there was found—not rats, chickens, eggs, or usual snake food, but a white door knob, which had been placed in a hens nest to keep the hen quiet and give a dog no meal. This knob had to it that part in which the spindle words when connecting with the other knob.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the won derful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S, drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 19, 1900.

We have handled Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) ever since its first introduction to the public and trade as a proprietary medicine, and our trade in it has steadily increased from year to year until our orders now amount to two or three hundred gross per year. which is a very strong evidence of its merit and the country, for they say that nothing so effectually counteracts the effects of the summer's hot sun or overcomes so quickly the troubles incident to teething.

THE LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggists †

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

FRENCH CRIMINALS.

BANISHMENT FOR LIFE METED OUT TO HABITUAL OFFENDERS.

They Are Sent Either to French Guiana or the Isle of Pines, the Latter a Coral Fringed Paradise In the South Pacific.

The other day I read an account of a young fellow of 21 who was convicted for the twenty-eighth time as a drunk and disorderly. The poor wretch openly boasted in court that he intended to break the record previously held, I believe, by the late unlamented Jane Cakebread, who was convicted more than 400 times of the same offense.

In the many prisons I have myself visited I have found exactly the same deplorable state of affairs with regard to theft, burglary and kindred crimes. In one English prison, for instance, I saw a man about 40 who had spent nearly 30 years of his life in reformatories and prisons. His family was most respectable, and he had had every assistance, but it was no use. He was a crook, and he simply couldn't go straight.

To punish these miserable people with terms of imprisonment and then let them loose to commit new crimes—practically their only possible chance of getting bread and butter—is about as sensible as it would be to discharge a scarlet fever patient from a hospital during the scaling period of the disease. Yet year after year we go blundering along, knowing perfectly well that our reformatories and prisons are simply academies of crime, centers of infection from which the moral disease is unceasingly spread.

Now, this is one of those things which they manage a great deal better in France, and how they do it is what I propose to tell here. A pickpocket, a professional beggar or a habitual "drunk and disorderly" is brought up for his or her fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved beyond doubt that he or she is incapable of performing the duties and therefore of exercising the rights of a free citizen. Sentence is passed for the last time, a term of imprisonment is imposed which is really a preparation for the new life which the hopeless case, the piece of human refuse, is to lead:

"At the expiration of your sentence you will be placed in relegation," says the judge.

That means banishment for life. The criminal never sees his old haunts, never mixes with his old companions again save in exile. It will no longer be possible for him to commit crime or to contaminate the society which has now finished with him. Moreover, he has got to work, and if he won't do that he will find his food cut down and himself in a prison, which is made just about as uncomfortable for him as it can be.

France possesses two of these dumping grounds for human refuse, as they may justly be called. One is French Guiana, which is about one of the best places in the world to get out of and stop away from. The other is the isle of Pines, which is a coral fringed paradise far away in the south Pacific, one of the most beautiful spots ever trodden by human feet or darkened by the presence of human crime.

It is on the isle of Pines that the first process of compulsory reformation begins. The hard cases are lodged in barracks, fed and taught, possibly for the first time in their lives, how to do useful work.

Their working day is about seven hours and a half, and from what I have seen of them they are well treated, well fed and by no means overworked. Of course very few of them know anything about a trade. Their only idea in life has been to loaf from the cradle to the grave. Those who can never be made into workmen or workwomen are put on the fields, farms and coffee plantations. Others are taught trades, and gradually the aimless, shiftless loafer of the slums becomes a more or less skillful carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright or stonemason.

The women work in the fields just as the free peasant women do in France or taught straw plaiting, hatmaking and that kind of work.

Those who conduct themselves well and really try to work can earn a few sous a day. Half their earnings is saved for them by the government against the day of partial release. The other half they are allowed to spend on little luxuries which of course always take the form of something to eat or drink or smoke.

All this time they are under what is practically prison discipline, and it is wonderful how quickly this shapes the bully and blackguard of the streets into the decent industrious workman, who knows that good work and good behavior will win him comparative freedom and the right to live a really pleasanter life than he could ever have led as a criminal in France.

At length, for those who have been proved capable of a certain amount of regeneration, arrives the day when they pass from "collective" to "individual" relegation. In other words, they are permitted to leave the barracks and the labor gang and seek such employment as they can get in the colony.

If they have learned a trade, they may practice it. There are, indeed, cases where a hopeless case in France has become an employer of labor in the colony. Others go into domestic service, and some get minor posts under the administration. I met one mild eyed old gentleman in the isle of Pines who was employed as secretary to the government. He kept the accounts of the island in order and amused his leisure by the compilation of the history of the penal colony.

He was a doctor of letters of the university in Paris, a man of great intellectual power, but absolutely no moral control. In France he had lost office after office, taken to drink, then to begging and petty thieving. Under our system he would have been in and out of prison, dodging the police meanwhile till he starved to death under a railway arch or let himself drop out of human sight in the Thames. Here he was living a quiet, healthy, useful life in an exquisite climate without a care on his mind, save perhaps the memory of what he had been.

As a rule when reformed hard cases have reached a position like this there is no reason why they should ever want for the necessaries or even the comforts of life again. There are, in fact, only two things they may not do. They must not leave the colony, and they must not marry. In former times marriage was permitted, and those who were married before banishment were allowed to come together again in the colony, but now the government has most wisely put a stop to this, wherefore the French criminal does not increase and multiply as the English one does.—Pearson's Weekly.

Bernhardt In a Temper.

One night when the attendance in a small town in the French provinces was especially bad Sarah Bernhardt, bored by the small size of the audience and its stupidity, resolved to make the most of it. The play was "Camille," but instead of speaking the lines as Dumas wrote them Sarah made up the play as she went along, interpolating such opinions as from minute to minute she had of the audience. She called them unutterable things and in a highly dramatic way. The innocents applauded these sentiments vigorously, upon which she called them something worse.

Mohammed dyed his beard red, and his example was extensively followed among the Arabians. He disliked black hair, and his favorite wife blondined her tresses with sulphur.

KINDLY TAKE NOTICE that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

The leading stoves and ranges in the world. Unequalled for perfect construction, economy of fuel, handsome appearance. Over 3,000,000 in use. Famous for 35 years. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Look for the trade-mark, and insist on seeing the genuine JEWELS.

Jewel Stoves are sold by

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Called to Prayers.

One hot night the khoja slept on the veranda to be cool. He awoke, however, in a fright and saw what he took to be a robber dressed in white climbing over the garden wall. He seized his bow and immediately sent an arrow straight through the imaginary burglar. On calm examination, however, he found that the white object was one of his own nightshirts which his wife had washed and hung on the wall to dry. The khoja accordingly began to call out, "Praise be to God," and other religious exclamations, which awoke the neighbors, who mistook them for the morning call to prayer. Finding it still wanted several hours to sunrise, they surrounded the khoja and indignantly inquired what he meant by his untimely piety. "I was thanking God," he replied, "that I was not inside my shirt when I shot an arrow through it."—"Turkey in Europe," by Odysseus.

The Empress Tree.

Probably the largest specimen empress tree—Paulownia imperialis—in America is in Independence square, Philadelphia. It is one of the first lot introduced into America half a century ago and was a gift to the city by the late Robert Buist, one of America's famous nurserymen. It is now 11 feet in circumference, equaling in girth some of the old American elms that were in the plot before the Revolution. The wood is in great demand in Japan. It is light and strong. When American forests disappear and the planting for timber becomes a flourishing branch of agriculture, the empress tree will give a very good account of herself.—Meehan's Weekly.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7½
Standard	7½	@	8
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9	@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	8½	@	9
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8½	@	8½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 45
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 45
New New York, each		@	1 50
New City, each		@	1 50
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	77½
Virginia Meal	75	@	77½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 30	@	1 35
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	9	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 50	@	4 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	8 00	@	9 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	3 60	@	3 85
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	79	@	80
Mixed Corn	77	@	78
Oats, from store (mixed)	50	@	55
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	80
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	95
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3½
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½	@	10½
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 25	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	17 50
Rump		@	17 00
Prime		@	16 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	95	@	1 10
American	95	@	1 05
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	6
Standard A	5½	@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden	4½	@	5
C Yellow	4	@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., October 1, 1901.

STEAMSHIPS.

Ethelaida, (Br) 1,705 tons, Clarkson, J H Sloan.

Naparima, (Br) 1,043 tons, Gruchy, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Crathorn, (Br) 1,695 tons, Souter, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Athen, (Ger) 1,412 tons, Puck, Heide & Co.

Tenby, (Br) 2,558 tons, Campbell, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Linwood, (Nor) 1,056 tons, Stubbs Heide & Co.

Roxby, (Br) 1,964 tons, Shields, Alexander Sprunt & Son

SCHOONERS.

Jno R Fell, 306 tons, Dodd, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Harry W Haynes, 261 tons, Goodwin, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, by master.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, by master.

BARQUES.

Concordia, (Nor) 628 tons, Salvesen Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, September 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 36½@36c bid; rosin steady at $1.15@1.20; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1 10@2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	42
Tar	97
Crude turpentine	21

Receipts same day last year—73 casks spirits turpentine, 541 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 121 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16 cts ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	6 15-16 " "
Low middling	7 7-16 " "
Middling	8 " "
Good middling	8 5-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm at 10¼c for middling.

Receipts—1,897 bales; same day last year, 400.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70@75c. Virginia—Prime 55c; extra prime. 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 14c per pound; shoulders, 11 to 12c; sides, 11 to 12c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Nothing doing.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Nothing doing.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent.; last loan 3½; ruling rate 4. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers bills at 485¼ for demand and at 482¾@482⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482@483. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108⅝; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 109⅜; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108⅛; do. coupon, 108⅛; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139⅛; do. coupon, 139⅛; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112½; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, do. reg'd, 108; coupon, 108. Southern Railway 5's 117¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 100¼. Chesapeake & Ohio 45; Manhattan L 122¼; N. Y. Central 157⅛; Reading 40⅛; do. 1st pref'd 75⅛; do. 2nd pref'd 51⅛; St. Paul 159⅛; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 32⅞; do. pref'd 86; Amalgamated Copper 89⅜; American Tobacco 132; People's Gas 106; Sugar 121⅛; T. C. & Iron 62; U. S. Leather 12⅛; do. pref'd, 78¼; Western Union 91; U. S. Steel 43⅝; do. preferred 94⅛; Mexican National 13¼. Standard Oil 730@733; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 60; do preferred 123.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 30.—Spirits turpentine steady at 34c; receipts 923 casks; sales 801 casks; exports 214 casks Rosin firm; receipts 2,793 barrels; sales 2,338 barrels; exports 8,058 barrels.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.—Spirits turpentine dull; nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Cotton futures opened steady with prices one point higher to two lower, these figures later proving to be the top for the day. The influences at work were nearly all bullish, but in the absence of active speculation and public business, prices gradually worked lower under realizing by room bulls and pit selling by the scalping contingent for a slight decline. In the early afternoon January sank to 7.67, this being seven points off from the top and eight points off from Saturday's final bid. Even at the lower figure demand was hesitating and business was sluggish. Liverpool was weak under poor speculation and more poor trade reports from the continent. The weather averaged up favorably, though the forecast indicated showers for to-night over the central and eastern belt and drought in the west. Among the bull arguments were small stocks at all spinning centres, and very bad crop reports. Export clearances to-day reached close to 80,000 bales, or one-third more than the total port receipts. In the last hour selling by disheartened room-holders sent prices to the low level of the day. The market was finally barely steady with prices six to nine points lower.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Cotton quiet at 8 3-16c; receipts none.

Spot cotton closed quiet at 1-16c lower; middling uplands 8 3 16c; middling gulf 8 7-16c; sales 735.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; October 7.65, November 7.62, December 7.65, January 7.66; February 7.66, March and April 7.65, May 7.68.

Total to-day—Net receipts 52,837 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,095 bales; exports to France 9,660 bales; exports to the Continent 49,556 bales; stock 279,944 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 79,494 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,281 bales; exports to France 9,660 bales; exports to the Continent 64,898 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 443,473 bales; exports to Great Britain 123,487 bales; exports to France 43,145 bales; exports to the Continent 173,063 bales.

Sept. 30.—Galveston, steady at 8c, net receipts 10,069 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 1,109 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,897 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 6,704 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8c, net receipts 21,868 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,443 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts — bales; Augusta, very steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 3,944 bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,294 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Flour dull and barely steady. Rye flour dull. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 75⅜c. Options opened steady and were later sustained by light offerings and large seaboard clearances in the face of big receipts, lower cables and bearish weekly statistics, closing steady. May closed at 79⅝; October closed at 73⅜c; December closed at 75⅜c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 62⅛c. Option market opened steady with wheat and then weakened under liquidation, bearish cables and poor cash demand; finally rallied with wheat and closed easy; May closed at 63⅜c; October closed 61⅛c; December closed 61⅛c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 white 41. Options dull and barely steady. Lard easy; western steamed 10.35. Pork irregular; family $15 00@18 00. Tallow steady. Rice quiet. Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 5 13-16c; mild steady. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; refined quiet. Cotton seed oil more active and steadier at 42c bid for prime summer yellow, spot. Butter firm; fresh 13½@14½c; State dairy 14@21c. Cheese firm; fancy large white 9⅞c; fancy small white 10c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 21@22c. Potatoes quiet; Jerseys $1 75@2 25; New York $2 25; Long Island $2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets $2 25@2 75. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4½c; other domestic 2½@3c. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $4 00 @5 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68@69½c; No. 2 red 69½@70½c. Corn—No. 2 —c; yellow 56c. Oats—No. 2 35½@36½c; No. 2 white 36½@38c; No. 3 white 36½@37½c. Rye—No. 2, 55@55½. Mess pork, per barrel, $14 70@14 75. La[illegible] per 100 ℔s, $9 92½@9 95. Short [illegible] sides, loose, $8 80@8 95. Dry [illegible] shoulders, boxed, $7 25@7 75. [illegible] clear sides, boxed, $9 50@9 60. [illegible] key—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Continued [illegible] ness and a general bearish feelin[illegible] a depressing effect on the Bo[illegible] Trade to-day and December [illegible] closed ⅛c lower, December w[illegible] shade higher, and December o[illegible] lower. Provisions closed dull, 12½c to 17½@20c down.

The leading futures ranged as [illegible] lows—opening, highest, lowest a[illegible] closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 68½, 68⅞, 68½, 68½c; December 70⅛ @70¼@70½c, 70½, 69⅞@70, 70⅛@ 70½c; May 73⅛@73¼, 74, 73⅜@ 73½, 73⅜@73½c. Corn—No. 2 September 55¼, 55¼, 54⅝, 54⅞c; December 56½@56⅝, 57½, 56¼, 56⅜; May 58⅛@58⅝, 58⅞, 58⅛@58¼, 58¼. Oats—No. 2 September 34¼, 34½, 34½, 34⅝c; December 35⅛@35¼, 35⅜, 35¼, 35⅜@35½c; May 37⅛, 37⅜, 37⅛@ 37⅛, 37⅛. Pork, per bbl—October $15 00, 15 00, 14 62½, 14 62½; January $16 22½, 16 22½, 16 00, 16 00; May $16 25, 16 25, 16 12½, 16 12½. Lard, per 100 ℔s—September $10 40, 10 40, 9 92½, 9 92½; October $10 15, 10 15, 9 87½, 9 87½; January $9 50 9 52½, 9 30, 9 32½; May $9 50, 9 52½, 9 32½, 9 32½. Short ribs, per 100 ℔s—September $8 92½, 8 92½, 8 82½, 8 82½; October $8 90. 8 90, 8 80, 8 80; January $8 40, 8 40, 8 22½, 8 22½; May $8 40, 8 40, 8 30, 8 30.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 30.—Peanuts dull and unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30, 4:20 P. M.—Cotton: Spot quiet; American middling fair 5d; good middling 4 13-16d; middling 4 19-32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4 5-32d; ordinary 3 29-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,300 bales American. Receipts 8,300 bales, all American.

Futures opened easy and closed steady; American middling (l. m. c.) October (g. o. c.) 4 24-64@4 25-64d buyer; October and November 4 18-64d seller; November and December 4 15-64d buyer; December and January 4 14-64d buyer; January and February 4 14-64d buyer; February and March 4 14-64d value; March and April 4 14-64d buyer; April and May 4 14-64@4 15-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Schr Jno R Fell, 306 tons, Dodd, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Harry W Haynes, 261 tons, Goodwin, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, 700 bales cotton, 273 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin, 468 barrels tar, 110 barrels crude, 50 barrels pitch, 90 bags peanuts, 106 bales cotton goods, 305,472 feet lumber; cargo by various consignors; vessel by H G Smallbones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—158 bales cotton, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1634 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin 17 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—30 bales cotton 14 barrels rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad—22 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—50 bales cotton, 7 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Geo. W. Clyde—3 bales cotton.

Steamer Driver—3 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 64 barrels tar.

Total—1,897 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 42 barrels rosin, 97 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

THE BOY IS TO BE PUNISHED FOR BREAKING A PITCHER. HE DOES NOT SEE THE ONE IN THE PICTURE. YOU CAN.

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jy 26 tf

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je 19 2m

A SPASM OF REFORM.

THE REVIVAL THAT WAS SUGGESTED FOR THE TOWN OF JERICHO.

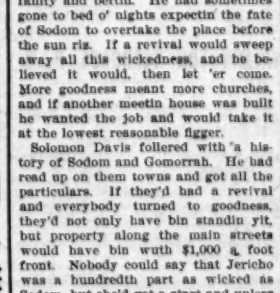
Pap Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells About the Enthusiasm With Which Abijah Holden's Idea Was Greeted and How Lish Billings Doused It With a Wet Blanket.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

It was Abijah Holden who first got the idea, and he sprung it on the post-office crowd one Saturday night in the most unexpected manner. He'd bin keepin powerful quiet fur a week or two, like a man who's left his jackknife stickin in the barn door and is tryin to remember the fact, and this made the surprise all the greater. The crowd was most ready to go home when he got up and said:

"Feller Citizens of Jericho—I want to see this town boomed as much as any of you. I want to see her git up and hump herself till Boston or Chicago won't be in it, but when it comes to choosin between size and goodness I'm fur goodness. I think it's better fur one's soul and body to live in a small, good town than in a big, bad town. I'm willin to go in and help push Jericho along, as I said, but let's do it on right lines. Let's start her off on a high moral plane and keep her so."

"There's a p'int, and mebbe a mighty strong one, in what Bijah says," remarked Deacon Spooner as the speaker paused to collect his thoughts, "but up to this period his language is sorter ambiguous. He's drivin at sunthin, but what that sunthin is he'll have to explain."



CUT OFF THE TAILS OF THREE OF HIS HOGS.

"It's jest this," resumed Abijah. "I'm in favor of holdin one of the biggest religious revivals in this town this fall that was ever held on the top of this airth. I want it to be kept up till every human bein in the place is good 'nuff to die at a minit's notice. We'll git our moral standard first, and then we'll purceed to boom. When you kin advertise the fact that a town of nigh 2,000 inhabitants hasn't one single sinner in it, what's goin to be the result? Why, gentlemen, the influx, the rush, of preachers alone to such a place will bring about the sale of 2,000 city lots within a year. Widders will come here, orphans will come here, converted sinners and reformed drunkards will come here, and the newspapers will spread it broadcast that Jericho has no need of courts, constables or jails."

"I do decide that Bijah has made a p'int," said the deacon. "In a gineral way Jericho is a purty good town, but its moral standard kin be boosted up a peg or two, I reckon. I'm in fur the revival."

Admiron Taylor got up and said he also favored it. A town was like a child—start out in the right way with it, and it would prove a joy and a blessin. He hadn't seen a great deal of wickedness around Jericho, and he didn't believe there was much, but what was lurkin around in the fence corners might as well be driv out to make a clean state of it. He didn't believe in mixin booms with religion, but yet if a boom did foller the revival he had six acres of land which he would cut up into town lots and sell for fair prices.

Salathiel Thompson followed with a ringin speech. He had bin seein wickedness in Jericho for over 20 years, but not feelin strong 'nuff to cope with it single handed had kept his head shet and let it go on. To his certain knowledge there was liars and thieves and swindlers in the town. There was also drunkenness and profanity and bettin. He had sometimes gone to bed o' nights expectin the fate of Sodom to overtake the place before the sun riz. If a revival would sweep away all this wickedness, and he believed it would, then let 'er come. More goodness meant more churches, and if another meetin house was built he wanted the job and would take it at the lowest reasonable figger.

Solomon Davis followed with 'a history of Sodom and Gomorrah. He had read up on them towns and got all the particulars. If they'd had a revival and everybody turned to goodness, they'd not only have bin standin yit, but property along the main streets would have bin wuth $1,000 a foot front. Nobody could say that Jericho was a hundredth part as wicked as Sodom, but she'd got a start and unless checked up it was only a question of time when an airthquake would leave her a heap of ruins. He wouldn't take up the valuable time of the meetin to give instances of wickedness beyond makin it known that durin the past year some Gomorrohite had cut off the tails of three of his hogs and pulled all the tail feathers out of one of his peacocks. Let the revival and the wave of goodness come on. He'd ring the bell for services and sweep out the church and not charge a cent for his services, and when the business boom follered it would find him ready to put down four rods of new sidewalk and take in ten boarders at $5 a week apiece.

There were half a dozen others who made speeches and pledged themselves, and Deacon Spooner tapped on the floor with his cane and said he thanked heaven he had lived to see that night. The enthusiasm was still bilin when Lish Billings strolled in and looked around in an inquirin why. The deacon explained what was up and asked him if he hadn't sunthin to say.

"Waal, not a great deal," replied Lish. "I'd like to ask who's to git up this revival?"

"We'll send for some great preacher," answers Abijah Holden.

"Who's to pay him? Preachers ain't revivalin around for nuthin, though they like to do good."

Everybody looked at everybody, but no one had any more to say.

"And when we got the revival started," continued Lish, "there'd have to be a lot of ownin up to things and askin forgiveness. Who's goin to own up to gittin drunk on hard cider, to jawin his wife, to lickin his children, to pizenin dogs, to cripplin hogs, to stealin fence rails, to a hundred other mean things? Take yer time about it and don't all speak at once, but lemme have the information."

Deacon Spooner opened his mouth as if to say that Lish had made a strong p'int, but closed it again and heaved a sigh and went out. Other sighs was heaved and other folks went out, and in three minits Lish Billings had all the cracker and sugar bar'ls to hisself and was wonderin what had busted up the meetin. M. QUAD.

MADE HIM PAY IN FULL.

A Fee Which Senator Davis Considered the Best He Ever Earned.

"I had a case," said Senator Cushman K. Davis once, "in which I secured judgment for a million dollars against a man, and he was good for it. There did not seem to be anything for him to do but to pay. But it chanced that I was released from the plaintiff's service, and I was brought in on the side of the defendant. I carried his case—my own case, as it were—to the appellate court, knocked $750,000 off that judgment which I had been at so much trouble to secure against him and fixed it so that $750,000 could never get into court again. This was pretty sharp work, and naturally my client was delighted. He came around to see me with his face wreathed in smiles.

"'Splendid, splendid!' he exclaimed. 'And what is your fee? I'll give you a check for it right now.'

"'Fifty thousand dollars,' said I.

"'Fif-ty th-h—what!' he exclaimed, nearly jumping from his chair.

"'Fifty thousand dollars,' said I, 'and you may consider yourself lucky I did not make it a hundred thousand.'

"'I'll never pay it; I'll never pay it,' said my client. 'It's an outrageous bill. Fifty thousand dollars for three or four months' work, and heaven only knows how many other fees you have had in the same time, not saying anything about the $25,000 you got for getting the judgment against me in the first place.'

"'See here, my friend,' I exclaimed, getting a bit warmed up, 'let me tell you something. For 30 years I have been working and studying and sitting up nights learning how and getting myself into shape for doing just such things as this. I've saved you $750,000 of a judgment which you ought to pay and which you are able to pay, and my fee of $50,000 is a most reasonable one. If you say another word, I'll make it a hundred thousand, and if you kick on that I'll make it a hundred and fifty thousand. And you'll pay it, too—you'll pay it. I'll make you pay it.'

"He did pay it," concluded the senator with a chuckle, "for he gave me a check for $50,000 before leaving the room. That was the best fee I ever earned."—Chicago Times-Herald.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Cures Blood Poison and Cancer.

Eating sores, swellings, falling hair, mucous patches, ulcers, scrofula, aching bones and joints, itching skin, boils, pimples, etc., by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), made especially to cure malignant blood and skin troubles. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. Over 3,000 cures of worst and most obstinate cases by taking B. B. B. Druggists, $1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. †

Mullets!

NEW CATCH JUST IN.

Also Fish Barrels for packing Mullets.

Salt in 200 lbs., 180 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sacks.

We also have a full line of Groceries such as

Flour, Sugar, Rice,

Coffee, Cakes, Candy, Sardines and Oysters, Virginia Water Ground Meal

and most any other thing that you can find in the grocery line. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.

sep 28 tf

F. T. Mills. W. B. McClellan.

NOTICE.

Just arrived car load Horses; several will weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., and lots of all classes of Stock on hand also. We carry the biggest stock of Buggies and Harness in the city, and at the lowest prices. Balance of this month will sell Buggies at cost to make room for car load due September 18th. For bargains call and see.

Wilmington Live Stock Co.

aug 20 tf

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents at Druggists or by by mail. mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren street, New York.

sep 15 tf su tu th

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and often a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefit received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 40 doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th th sa

A. D. BROWN.

CARPETS, RUGS AND MATTINGS.

We are now receiving our new stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings for the Fall season of 1901. In extent of assortment, beauty of styles and values, they will strongly interest any one wishing to purchase such goods. The assortment embraces Ingrains, Tapestry, Axminster, Body Brussels, Extra Supers, Three-Plys, Wilton's and Velvets.

REVERSABLE BRUSSELS ART SQUARES

In entirely new patterns.

Navajo Indian Art Squares in different sizes. Rugs at all prices and sizes to match Carpets. We have never shown a more attractive line of Mattings. You are respectfully invited to examine these goods whether you wish to buy or not.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front Street.

au 28 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

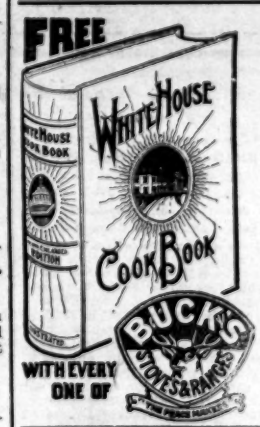
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.



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WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK.

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this famous COOK BOOK, which enables us to present one to each purchaser of our

CELEBRATED BUCK WHITE ENAMELED LINE STEEL RANGES.

Original price of this book were $5.00 per copy. We have a fine assortment of Buck and other standard Cooking and Heating Machines. Also have some special prices.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
sep 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SHOE TALK

Shoes to be right should suit your head and fit your feet.

They must please the eye and give comfort to the pedal extremities. These things require getting together and talking it over. Come and talk Shoes to us. This is the place.

Our line of Children's School Shoes is complete.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.
FOURTH AND CAMPBELL STREETS.

sep 26 tf

Shoe News

is very interesting news to everybody. The whole family must have Shoes and the question is where can we get the best for our money.

We will give you that information and prove it. We have the nicest goods and newest ideas our factories can produce for Fall and Winter wear.

Our SCHOOL SHOES cannot be surpassed for durability, beauty and comfort. Come here first.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

sep 1 tf

HORSE HATS.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.

'Phone 15. 108, 110, 112, North Second Street.

aug 3 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA WEST SHORT LINE SAL INDIA

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41	Leaves Wilmington at 3.05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5.30 P. M., Pembroke 5.45 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., Hamlet 7.15 P. M., Charlotte 10.15 P. M.	
TRAIN 78	Leaves Charlotte 8.00 A. M., Hamlet at 9.10 A. M., arrives Maxton 9.52 A. M., Pembroke 9.00 A. M., Lumberton 9.44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.	

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.30 a m
Ar Monroe	12.30 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.40 a m	10.30 a m
Ar Greenwood	5.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	6.26 a m	2.40 p m
Ar Atlanta	9.00 a m	5.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.30 a m
Ar Columbia	1.05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	6.32 a m	1.47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	4.10 p m
Ar Tampa	8.40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.04 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.39 p m
Ar Portsmouth	....	....
Ar Norfolk	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.04 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norfina	3.18 a m	12.40 p m
Ar Petersburg	5.46 a m	3.45 p m
Ar Richmond	6.32 a m	5.31 p m
Ar Washington	10.10 a m	7.05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.40 a m	8.35 p m
Ar New York	4.35 p m	5.30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10.40 p. m.; Portsmouth 9.30 p. m.; Norfolk 9.00 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 6.00 p. m.; Athens 11.32 p. m.; Chester 4.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 68 leaving Jacksonville 3.35 p. m.; Savannah 11.40 p. m.; Columbia 1.30 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
ma 26 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave		GOING WEST. Pass'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.	Goldsboro	A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Kinston	11 05	
5 40	4 30	Newbern	10 13	
7 05	5 50	Morehead City	8 37	9 05
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 5 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 5.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES, WHEAT BRAN, CANNED GOODS, SOAP, LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by
The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY
WRITE US ABOUT IT

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

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Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM President.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in Effect Aug. 4, 1901. Corrected.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.49 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.38 P. M., Richmond 7.32 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.36 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 2.05 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.00 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.22 P. M., Weldon 1.20 A. M., †Norfolk 1.10 P. M. Petersburg 2.42 A. M., Richmond 5.00 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.00 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.38 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.35 P. M., Sumter 9.12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.35 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.4 A. M., Jacksonville 5.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 12.30 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.02 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 5.40 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.00 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.59 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 4.02 P. M. Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.40 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 5.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 8.40 A. M., Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.23 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.30 A. M., Magnolia 7.58 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 A. M., Sanford 12.22 P. M., Jacksonville 8.50 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 2.00 A. M., Augusta 6.20 P. M., Denmark 8.07 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.06 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.15 A. M

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.20 P. M. Arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Marion 9.05 A. M. Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M. Red Springs 5.45 P. M., Marion 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Marion with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10.15 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.15 P. M., Halifax 5.50 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 6.10 P. M., Greenville 7.47 P. M., Kinston 8.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 8.19 P. M.; arrives Washington 12.30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.25 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.50 A. M. and 11.06 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount 8.45 9.30 A. M., 5.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.00 A. M., 4.00 P. M. Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 8.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Fee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Brogdon 10.55 A. M. Returning, leaves Brogdon 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Fee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M., arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 8.06 P. M., Manning 8.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.28 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.50 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., 47.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., 48.30 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; 44.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; 45.45 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M., Hartsville 9.12 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 6.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.32 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.18 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 8.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.18 P. M. Smithfield 3.00 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., 12.20 A. M., Rowland 6.04 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 7.04 P. M. Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.02 A. M., Creston 4.51 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.45 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.00 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.09 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager
aug 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Sept.
SAGINAW..... Saturday, Sept.

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW..... Saturday, Sept.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Sept. 28

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
SAGINAW..... Tuesday Sept. 17
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, Sept. 24

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

sep 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1.

MASQUERADED AS A MAN.

Strange Story of a Woman—Miss Caroline Hall of Boston—Revealed by Her Death at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The strange story of a woman who preferred to pass for a man was revealed by the death to day of Miss Caroline Hall, of Boston, a cabin passenger on the steamship Citta de Tereno, which arrived from Naples and other Mediterranean ports on Sunday. On the passenger list Miss Hall appeared as "Mr. Charles Windlow Hall," and with "him" on the ship was Mrs. Hall. It was not until the former was stricken with a mortal illness that the ship's surgeons made the discovery that the supposed man was a woman. Before that no one suspected that "Mr. Hall" was not a man and "he" and his wife were received as such. The woman addressed her companion as "Mrs. Hall" and spoke of her as "my wife."

The woman was 39 years of age and is said to have been the only daughter of Colonel Hall, a well-to-do army officer living in Boston. She was of a slender build, medium height, and with a short crop of light hair, cut pompadour. She dressed well and carried herself with the air of a man. Her voice and gestures were masculine.

After "Mr. Hall" was taken ill the ship's surgeons were called in and then the secret came out. The patient begged that it be kept, but the surgeons were forced to tell it to the captain, who, however, did not disclose it to the seventy-five cabin passengers. The surgeons said the patient was suffering from consumption.

The vessel docked at this port Sunday and the young woman died at 2.33 A. M. to-day. During the day the coroner's office was notified and a coroner's physician visited the ship and held an autopsy on the body. After this the other woman telegraphed to Col. Hall in Boston.

All day long in the saloon of the Tereno "Mrs." Hall was near the dead. She was there to-night waiting for the dead woman's relatives to come for the body. She is an Italian, of about 30 years of age, and rather good looking. She cannot speak English and did not seem willing to tell of the strange story. It was learned, however, that she had known "Mrs." Hall for some years and was well aware that her companion was a woman.

This evening a telegram from Albert J. Hall was received aboard the steam ship for Miss Caroline Hall, saying the sender would come to New York. It was dated "Boston Highlands."

It was learned to-night through the Italian woman, that Miss Hall had resided abroad about ten years and met her companion, Guiseppina Poriana, in Milan, about three years ago. According to the story Miss Hall decided that men get along better in the world than women and so adopted male costume. She travelled thus with the other for two years and as she was an artist, went about the art centers, painting and working at her profession. Being a good rifle shot Miss Hall is said to have entered several tournaments and won prizes. When she decided to come home she asked the Italian woman to accompany her.

SURPRISED BY INSURGENTS.

Over Forty Men of the Ninth U. S. Infantry Killed On the Island of Samar.

Many Filipinos Killed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—General Hughes, from the island of Samar, reports the arrival of Sergeant Markley and one private at Tannan (?) from the fight at Balangiga, where over forty men of company C, Ninth infantry, were killed by insurgents, who attacked the troops while at breakfast Saturday last. The men who have reached Tannan say that the officers of the company who were at first reported to have escaped, were killed with the majority of the company. The troops were attacked while unprepared by four hundred bolomen, of whom the Americans killed about 140. Many of the soldiers were killed in their quarters before they had time to grasp their rifles.

General Hughes is going to the scene of the disaster and will personally command the troops.

A new branch of the Katipunan has been discovered at Tarlac, capital of the province of that name. The object of the society is the slaughter of the whites. Marcelino Mariville, president of Banoang, is the chief of the new branch which includes numbers of the native constabulary, who were recently armed. One policeman admits that he was taxed a dollar and was ordered to make bolos. A regular collection has been made by the organization from the natives, either by persuasion or threats, and an uprising had been planned for an early date.

The conditions in Tayants (Tayabas?) and Batangas are not reassuring. The worst form of guerilla warfare prevails there. The insurgent forces are distributed under cover along every road and trail, and wait for travellers in ambush. The insurgent leader Caballos (who formerly belonged to General Cailles' command, but who refused to surrender with Cailles) is retreating to the mountains. The main forces of the insurgents are scattered in bands over the province, where they dig up rifles when there is an opportunity to use them.

NO LIVES LOST.

Georgia Confederate Soldiers' Home Destroyed by Fire.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—The Confederate Soldiers' Home, just east of this city, was destroyed by fire today. There were no lives lost, but several narrow escapes. About seventy veterans were inmates of the building, some of them being invalids, who were rescued with difficulty. The loss is estimated at $35,000, covered by $10,000 insurance. The home was opened for the ex-Confederate veterans of the State June 30th, and was built by popular subscription.

Por Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ADMIRAL EVANS CHIEF WITNESS.

Described in Detail the Engagement With the Spanish Ships Off Santiago.

THE AFFAIR WITH THE COLON

Continuation of Testimony in the Schley Court of Inquiry—The Court Adjourned Pending the Examination of Admiral Evans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Rear Admiral Evans, who as captain commanded the battleship Iowa during the Santiago campaign, was a witness before the Schley naval court of inquiry to-day. His testimony covered the entire period from the time the Iowa left the port of Key West, on the 20th of May, 1898, until the 5th of July, when Admiral Evans testified he had a conversation with Admiral Schley concerning the battle of the 3rd. He described in detail the principal battle off Santiago, and also gave particulars concerning the bombardment of the Colon on the 31st of May.

Other witnesses of the day were Captain Theodore F. Jewell, who was commander of the cruiser Minneapolis during the Spanish war, and Commander James M. Miller, who was in command of the collier Merrimac until that vessel was turned over to Lieutenant Hobson to be sunk in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago. Admiral Evans had not concluded his testimony when the court adjourned for the day.

Rear Admiral Evans.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans was called to the witness stand. He stated that he had first joined the flying squadron off Cienfuegos on May 22nd at 1 P. M., when he took dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley. These dispatches he had sent to Commodore Schley by his executive officer, Commander Rogers, he not seeing the Commodore himself. As the dispatches were sealed, he did not know their contents.

Judge Advocate—"Please state what, if anything was done while the squadron was off Cienfuegos toward developing the fact as to whether the Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera was, or was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos."

"There was nothing done so far as I know."

"What, if anything, within your knowledge, was done toward destroying or preventing further completion of the enemies batteries in the vicinity of Cienfuegos?"

"On Sunday afternoon, I am quite sure it was, Commodore Schley formed his squadron in columns and stood in to a range of about a mile and a half from shore, made a turn and stood out again. That is the only thing I know."

"Were you then within range of the batteries in the vicinity of Cienfuegos with the heavier guns of your ship?"

"I did not see any batteries. There was a work they were completing there."

"Were you in range of this?"

"Quite easy range, yes."

"Did the Iowa ship coal while in Cienfuegos and, if so, how much did she take?"

"We took in 250 tons of coal on the 23d."

"Was any effort made by the flying squadron on May 28th, 29th or 30th to communicate with the insurgents on shore near Santiago?"

"None to my knowledge."

Bombarding the Colon.

Testifying that he had first seen the Colon on May 29th, Admiral Evans said that the vessel was not inside the harbor at all, but was about 1,500 yards inside the Morro. He then detailed the particulars of the bombardment of the Colon on May 31st, saying that on the forenoon of that day Commodore Schley had signalled to transfer the flag to the Massachusetts; that he was going in to engage the Colon. Describing that engagement, the witness said:

"About five minutes to 1 o'clock I saw the first shot from the Massachusetts fall short a long distance, and supposing she was firing at 7,000 yards, I gave the range to my guns 8,000 yards. I saw these shots fall short and increased the range to 9,000 yards. After the Massachusetts had passed the entrance to the harbor she turned with port helm and steamed back, the New Orleans and the Iowa following. On the run back across the harbor I again fired at 10,000 yards. The shots still fell short, and as the Massachusetts and New Orleans slowed down and stopped after they got across I slowed my engines, then increased the range to 11,000 yards and fired two shots from the forward 12-inch turret. The first one was fired by Lieutenant Vandeuser at 11,000 yards. I saw that it fell short. Lieutenant Hill had the other gunin that turret. I gave him the range at 11,500 yards, and he fired and that shot struck very near the stern of the Colon. Both 12-inch guns were disabled at the fire from that extreme elevation. After that we steamd a mile and a half, possibly two miles to our blockading station again. That was all I saw done to injure the Colon."

Schley's Blockade.

The witness was then asked about the blockade off Santiago under Commodore Schley. He said the squadron stood seven or eight miles out during the day time and a little farther out at night, with the Vixen and the Marblehead on the inside at night.

The judge advocate asked the witness concerning a statement by a lieutenant of the Spanish navy, printed by the Navy Department, to the effect that at dark the American ships withdrew to the southward, disappearing. The introduction of this book was objected to, and Admiral Dewey said: "The witness has already told what distance was maintained by the fleet. We don't care for that kind of information. Admiral Evans was there and can answer for himself. We want facts; not newspaper articles."

"Did you have an opportunity of observing the movements of the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago?"

The Brooklyn in the Fight.

"I saw the Brooklyn when the fight began. When I reached the bridge of he Iowa the Brooklyn was still off to the westward, headed I should say northwest. That was just as the fight began. I saw her again possibly five minutes afterward, when she was steaming westward very fast, firing her port battery, headed northwest toward the head of the Spanish column. I did not see the Brooklyn again until my attention was directed to her by the navigator calling to me 'Look out Captain for the Texas.' I went on the port bridge where the navigator was standing, and I said 'where the devil is the Texas?' The navigator said, 'Here she is sir, in the smoke.' I said to myself, 'Captain Philip will look after the Texas' and went below. In a few minutes the navigator called out again, 'Look out captain, you will run into the Texas.' I walked over to the port side of the bridge and saw the Brooklyn's smokestack and military masts. She was lying directly across the bows of the Texas.

"The Texas was apparently backing and dangerously close to the Iowa. The Brooklyn seemed to be one hundred yards directly in front of the Texas. I eased the helm of the Iowa a little, ported her helm a little and just at that moment the Oregon came through my lee and passed between me and the Texas and the three boats were bunched together. At that time the Brooklyn was shut out in the smoke, and I saw no more of her until the Colon had passed well to the westward of me, when some one on the bridge said: 'The Brooklyn is knocked out.' I went on the bridge to see what had happened and she was then a mile and a half forward of the port beam of the Iowa, with the Colon seven or eight miles ahead and on her starboard bow."

Cross-Examination.

Mr. Rayner asked Admiral Evans if he had seen the official chart showing the positions of the Brooklyn and other battleships on the day of the battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898. The admiral replied that he had seen the chart, but that it was wrong.

Mr. Rayner—"When did you first know about the turn of the Brooklyn, as you say, a short distance from the Texas?"

"When I saw her cross the bow of the Texas."

"You do not recollect that Commodore Schley first told you on July 5th that it was the Brooklyn and not the Texas that made the turn?"

"I never imagined anything of the sort."

"Give briefly the purport of your conversation on that date with Commodore Schley."

"He was sitting at his desk writing. I walked into his cabin to make a report. He put his hand on my shoulder and said: 'Bobby, I am just writing my report of the battle of the 3rd of July and I have said of you that you handled your ship with consummate skill.'

"Then Captain Cook came in and asked me if I could tell whether the position of certain Spanish ships was correct, which came out first, etc.; that he had been a little confused in his mind. We talked a few minutes and I then went into Captain Cook's cabin."

Concerning the position of the Brooklyn and the Texas on the day of the battle the witness said:

"The Brooklyn was dangerously near the Texas. I should say within one hundred yards of her."

"What was your position, just at that time when she crossed the course of the Texas relative to the Brooklyn and Texas?"

"The Iowa was heading straight in for the Spanish fleet, to intercept the Viscaya at that time. She was heading more to the northward than the Texas. The Texas was headed off more to the west. When I saw the Brooklyn the third time she was across the bow of the Texas heading south."

"When did you see her next, if at all?"

After the Oquendo went ashore my attention was called to the Brooklyn by some one on the bridge remarked: 'The Brooklyn is knocked out.' She was then hotly engaged with her star board battery. She was headed parallel with the course of the Colon, I should say."

Questioned By Lemly.

Mr. Raynor then surrendered the witness temporarily, and Capt. Lemly made some interrogatories on re-direct examination. He asked:

"Under what instructions, verbal, written or by signal from the flagship Brooklyn did you manouvre the Iowa during the naval battle of Santiago July 3, 1898?"

"I never saw any signal from her. I did not manouvre in obedience to any signal from the Brooklyn. I did not see any signal aboard her."

"Or any written instructions?"

"None whatever."

"What instructions, oral or written, did you have from Commodore Schley relative to the order of blockade or order of battle while apart from the flying squadron?"

"The order of blockade was to form column double distance and cruise in that formation."

"Was there any prescribed order of battle by which you would have been guided if the enemy's ships had come out of Santiago harbor prior to June 1st, 1898?"

"There was none."

By the court—"Was any further effort made by the flying squadron to destroy the Colon?"

"None, if by 'further' you mean the action of May 31st."

"Was the fire of the enemy's batteries on the 31st heavy enough to seriously endanger the attacking ship?"

"No, sir, it was not heavy at all. The projectiles mostly fell a long ways short of us. Two, I think, passed over my ship."

"In the attack on the Colon on May 31st did any of the enemy's shot fall near the squadron?"

"Two, I think, fell near the Iowa."

"Would it have been possible for the Iowa to coal from the Merrimac early in the afternoon of May 26th?"

"It would have been."

"Do you know of any reason why the ships could not get nearer the Colon on May 31st?"

"I know of no why they could not."

The court then adjourned.

FALL RIVER MILLS.

Demand for Increase of Wages of Operatives Not Likely to be Granted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Sept. 30.—The executive committee of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association today considered the request of the Textile Council for a general advance of 5 per cent. in wages. No agreement was reached, but a reply is likely to go to the Textile Council to-morrow that it may be read at the evening meeting. It is understood the committee opposes the increase and is trying to secure individual opinions from manufacturers. The committee believes the operatives would not strike, even if the request is refused.

CZOLGOSZ IN PRISON.

Seems to Have Recovered From His Recent Collapse—Has No Callers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Czolgosz's first Sunday in the condemned cell was unmarked by special incident. He is taciturn and his only conversation with guards is concerning meals. His appetite is unimpaired and he seems to have entirely recovered from his recent collapse. He had no callers and but one letter, although Warden Meade is constantly receiving applications to visit the prisoner and to witness the electrocution. He was "bertillioned" yesterday. The warden declines to make measurements public. Czolgosz has not yet asked to see a spiritual adviser.

Whet you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because it is worth more.

WAR NEWS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Confirmation of Reported Defeat of Venezuelans by Colombian Troops.

INVADERS LOST MANY MEN.

Affairs in Venezuela—Government in Severe Straights for Money—Business Practically Suspened—Feeling Against President Castro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLON, September 30, (via Galveston)—Arrivals here from the coast bring no news from Rio Hacha, but they confirmed the news previously cabled to the Associated Press of the complete defeat of the Venezuelan invaders at the peninsula of Goajira by Colombian troops unassisted by Venezuelans. Several guns, some mitrailleuse and rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were captured. It is said that the date of the engagement was September 13th. After this defeat the Indians who inhabit Goajira captured the returning Venezuelans who had previously robbed them of their horses while on their way through the country. Among the prisoners captured were the three Venezuelan rebel chiefs. The invaders lost many men killed. General Orbiz, who formerly served under General Alban, was also killed.

The Situation in Venezuela.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Sept. 23, via Willemstad Island of Curacao, Sept. 26, and via Colon, Colombia, Sept. 30.—The financial condition of Venezuela is best exemplified by the fact that the republic has not paid interest on its foreign or internal indebtedness for thirty-eight months. Only two or three importing houses at Caracas are paying expenses, and business is practically limited to needed foodstuffs. The war rumors have resulted in a noticeable decrease of imports and a corresponding decrease in the collection of duties. Consequently, the government is getting into more severe straights to find money to meet the extraordinary expenses incident to maintaining the army on the frontier.

Among the people the suffering from the hard times is greater now than at any time during the last four years. Many people at Caracas are suffering from lack of food, and the salaries from all the government civil employes have been cut in half, but even this now is unpaid. The feeling about the country against President Castro is growing stronger every day. The country's discontent at General Castro's dictatorship is evidenced by many comparatively insignificant signs, but they plainly foretell a growing revolution.

Last week the school teachers of Caracas were notified that the government must for the present withhold their salaries.

The priests are also unpaid and the patients in the Vages hospital, Caracas, are supplied with food and medicines obtained on credit by the Sisters of Charity in charge of the hospital.

Last week the government called on the Bank of Venezuela to supply 500,000 bolivars, but the bank replied that it had not the money and could not supply the amount required. Neither the Bank of Venezuela nor the Bank of Caracas can discount commercial drafts because of lack of funds. The shares of both banks are quoted at half the price at which they were issued.

PENSACOLA STREET CARS.

The Strike Continues—No Cars Running. New Complications.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Sept. 30.—The street car strike is still on. No cars have been run since 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The motormen and conductors are organized under a charter from the Knights of Labor, but today fourteen of them applied for a charter from the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Workers, who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and with the local Central Trades Council organization of union men. The new organization has signed a contract with the officials of the electric terminal railway to run the cars just as soon as they get their charter, which may possibly be to-morrow. This action has caused bitter feeling and the Knights of Labor will fight the new organization.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering eighteen months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best Salve in the world. 25c a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

All Pupils of the Fletcher Music Method (Simplex and Kindergarten) will please meet for classification at the home of Miss Fannie K. Corbett, 411 North Fourth street, on Tuesday, October 1st, at 4 P. M. oct 1 1t

Do You Know that the celebrated Stieff Piano is sold direct from the factory? That their representative is now in the city? That it will cost you very little more than a shop-worn returned Piano, and is sold on easy terms, and that some of the best musicians in Wilmington use it? P. M. Asbury, Factory Representative, Bell 'Phone 186. sep 26 1w*

Select Kindergarten—Miss Gibson will reopen her Select Primary School and Kindergarten at 111 South Third street on October 16th. The methods used for primary work are the same as those used in the public schools. sep 15 1m.

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co., Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harriss, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 438. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 28 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

A PROCLAMATION.

Paine's Celery Compound the National Remedy.

Endorsed by Leaders in Every Walk of Life.

Present Wonderful Demand the Result of Merit.

House of Representatives,
Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 3, 1901.
Wells & Richardson Co.,

Gentlemen:—Paine's celery compound is the great national family remedy. I can cheerfully recommend it. Very truly yours,

EDWARD MCKENNY.

Since the day when the great surgeon and practitioner, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., announced the discovery of the formula of Paine's celery compound and first prescribed it with invariable success in cases of nervous prostration, insomnia, indigestion, rheumatism, and other diseases that have their origin in a disordered nervous system—the

HON. EDWARD MCKENNY.

demand for this one remedy has gone on steadily increasing, until today throughout every civilized country, more bottles of the remedy are prescribed by physicians and used by those who are sick, than of probably all other prepared remedies combined.

The formula of Paine's celery compound—which Prof. Phelps freely gave to the medical profession—ranks in importance in the medical world with the anti-toxins and anesthetics.

Its discovery marks a new era in the practice of medicine, as the discovery of ether marked a new era in the practice of surgery.

The above unsolicited testimonial from the Hon. Edward McKenny, is one of thousands which might be published.

In calling for Paine's celery compound, be sure that no quack medicine of patented name is palmed off on you in its stead.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

Twenty-two Vessels of 27,443 Tons Capacity Arrived During September.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master at the port of Wilmington, shows arrival of vessels of 90 tons and over during the month of September as follows:

American—Eight steam ships, 11,096 tons; one barge, 1,740 tons; three schooners, 703 tons. Total vessels, 12; total tonnage, 13,539.

Foreign—Eight steamships, 13,109 tons; one barque, 628 tons one schooner, 187 tons. Total vessels 10: total tonnage, 13,924.

The grand total number of arrivals is 22 vessels of 27,443 tons. The report compares very favorably with that of the same month last year.

SMOKED HERRING.

$ 41.30 in New Herring.
$ 65.19 in Nice Caromels.
$110.20 in Ball Thread.
$115.41 in Can Syrup.
$951.93 in R. P. Oats.
$975.48 in September Mullets.
$240.80 in White Oats.
$110.14 in Seed Rye.
$904.86 in Michigan Flour.

We have the stock and price.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
306, 308, 312 Nutt street,
sep 26 1f Wilmington, N. C.

HARDIN'S NERVE AND BONE OIL.

Autumn rains sometimes make the Muscles stiff and sore. Hardin's Infallible Nerve and Bone Oil takes the Kinks and Pain out quickly. 25 cents at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
sep 29 tf 126 South Front street.

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION,
jy 6 tf 7 South Front St.

300 Cheese.

100 Boxes Tobacco.

200 Sacks Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
sep 3 tf 18 Market street.

FOR RENT,

Or will lease for a term of years the Double Store on Water street, between Chesnut and Mulberry, occupied several years by the Willard Bag Manufactory.

D. O'CONNOR,
aug 14 tf Real Estate Agent.

FOR RENT.

That desirable Store, including second floor, No. 109 Market street, at present occupied by The Luddon & Bates Music House. Apply to

ANDREW SMITH,
sep 14 1m Real Estate Agent.

OUR CHAIRS WILL STAND THE RACKET of every-day use. Unlike many beautiful things they possess great strength. The wood is tough, well seasoned and durable. Every joint is perfect. The finish is excellent.

Dining Room Chairs of Oak, with arms and leather seats, $2.00 set.
Dining Room Chairs of Oak and Mahogany, cane seats, from $2.00 to $12 00.
Reception Chairs, etc.
Also, a full line of odd Parlor Chairs.

MUNROE & KELLY'S,
No. 17 South Front Street.
Bell 'Phone 113. sep 22 tf

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.
Sardines, Salmon, Cakes.
Dunlap Meal.
Corn, Oats, Hay.
Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.
sep 13 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASH GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

Fancy Fruits.

California Pears and Peaches,
Seckle Sugar Pears,

Delaware and Niagara Grapes.

Tokay Grapes.
Bananas, Oranges and Apples.

Can fill your Sunday order for ICE CREAM.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
Bell 'Phone 260. 204 Princess Street.
sep 28 tf Inter-State 122.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901, the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT,
sep 22 tf Superintendent.

Fresh Packed

September Mullets.

Bagging, Ties, Salt and a full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
sep 5 tf Nutt and Mulberry Sts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY,

Lelia Swann,
vs.
Joseph Swann.

This is an actiod for divorce brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for cruelty and abandonment, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is a non-resident and cannot after due diligence be found in the State, and that a cause of action exists in plaintiff's favor against defendant. Now this is to notify the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county of New Hanover to be held on the 7th day of October, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff filed in said cause, or plaintiff will be granted the relief prayed for.

August 8th, 1901.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court, New Hanover county.
an 10 6t

NOTICE.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Company.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 3rd, 1901.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 3rd day of October, A. D., 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP,
sep 3 1m Secretary.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

aug 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Will They Ever Stop?

One would think that judging from the volume of business done by

The Great Big Racket Store

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

THAT ALL OTHER STORES WERE CLOSED.

THE COMMUNITY HAVE CONFIDENCE AND BELIEVE IN OUR ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods

Pouring in the Big Stores Constantly.

Prices to Be Cut Still Lower.

THE GREAT SALE WILL CONTINUE ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS.

There are plenty of people that have not been able to buy satisfactory as yet. For your patience you will be well paid. This Store certainly has been the Mecca for the entire population and intends making it so all the time.

The Racket Store.
sep 29 tf

J. H. Rehder & Co. J. H. Rehder & Co

Special Offerings.

This week we offer special bargains in

Everything for the School Children.

All 10 cent	Percales, extra quality,	7 cents
$1.00	all solid School Shoes - -	85 "
1.75	quality, this week's price -	$1.39
2.25	Children Suits, 5 to 16, - -	1.50
3.00	Children Suits - - - -	2.25
5.00	Children Suits - - - -	3.50

Everything in Stationery at low prices. Cut prices on all Children's wear for this week.

Look for circulars announcing OUR GREAT CLOTHING SALE. The extraordinary values offered will greatly astonish you.

J. H. REHDER & CO.
615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Car fare to those who purchase $3.00 or more. sep 29 tf

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BITUMINOUS AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

American and Foreign Portland Cement,
Rosindale Cement, Lime, Plaster,
Plasterer's Hair, Brick, &c.

Shingles and all kinds of Roofing: Oak, Ash and Pine Wood a specialty.

Office 214 south Front Street.
Warehouses South Water St.
Bell 'Phone 645 aug 30 tf

The Closing Out Sale

At 63½ Store Station continues with unabated interest in all our departments, except Shoes and Findings, including lines of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats and Caps.

Tinware, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Poles, Harness, Saddlery, &c. Also Books, Paper and Envelopes, Toys, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, &c., &c. Away Down! At and below prime cost in many cases!

This is "No Fake Sale," but a Bonafide Close Out Sale of all these things, therefore, if you don't get some of the Real Bargains that your enterprising neighbor does, blame yourself only, because they are moving fast—yet many very nice and useful things for general household use remain. Come! Everybody come!! Don't miss it!! Also

Great Bargains in Shoes! To make room for our New Shipment of Douglass', Dutfinhofer's and many other excellent and entirely up-to-date lines.

MERCER & EVANS CO.,
118 and 117 Princess Street.

P. S.—You may rest assured that you will get the lowest prices on everything. sep 22 tf

Bear In Mind

THAT TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, is the beginning of our regular interest quarter. Deposits made on Monday or Tuesday will draw 4 per cent. per annum from October 1st.

OUR MOTTO: Safety, courtesy, promptness, Liberality. We solicit your business.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
sep 29 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

School Shoes.

BOYS, GIRLS.

GOOD SERVICEABLE SHOES AT LOW PRICES

Solomon's Shoe Store.
sep 29 tf